

RENE GATO,)	
)	
Petitioner,)	2: 10-cv-01748-KJD-RJJ
)	
vs.)	
)	ORDER
GREGORY SMITH, et al,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
	/	

There is no constitutional right to appointed counsel for a federal habeas corpus proceeding. *Pennsylvania v. Finley*, 481 U.S. 551, 555 (1987); *Bonin v. Vasquez*, 999 F.2d 425, 428

1 (9th Cir. 1993). The decision to appoint counsel is generally discretionary. *Chaney v. Lewis*, 801
2 F.2d 1191, 1196 (9th Cir. 1986), *cert. denied*, 481 U.S. 1023 (1987); *Bashor v. Risley*, 730 F.2d
3 1228, 1234 (9th Cir.), *cert. denied*, 469 U.S. 838 (1984). However, counsel must be appointed if the
4 complexities of the case are such that denial of counsel would amount to a denial of due process, and
5 where the petitioner is a person of such limited education as to be incapable of fairly presenting his
6 claims. *See Chaney*, 801 F.2d at 1196; *see also Hawkins v. Bennett*, 423 F.2d 948 (8th Cir. 1970).

7 The petition on file in this action is well-written and sufficiently clear in presenting
8 the issues that petitioner wishes to bring. The issues in this case are not complex. It does not appear
9 that counsel is justified in this instance. The motion shall be denied.

10 Petitioner has filed a motion for an evidentiary hearing. (Docket #3.) Rule 8(a) of the
11 Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts provides that where a
12 petition is not dismissed at a previous stage in the proceeding, the judge, after the answer and
13 transcripts and record of the state court proceedings are filed, shall, *upon review* of those
14 proceedings, determine whether an evidentiary hearing is required. The purpose of an evidentiary
15 hearing is to resolve the merits of a factual dispute. An evidentiary hearing on a claim is required
16 where it is clear from the petition that: (1) the allegations, if established, would entitle the petitioner
17 to relief; and (2) the state court trier of fact has not reliably found the relevant facts. *See, Hendricks*
18 *v. Vasquez*, 974 F.2d 1099, 1103 (9th Cir.1992). As the function of an evidentiary hearing is to try
19 issues of fact, *Townsend v. Swain*, 372 U.S. 293, 309 (1963)(*overruled in part by Keeney v. Tamayo-*
20 *Reyes*, 504 U.S. 1, 112 S.Ct. 1715 (1993)), such a hearing is unnecessary when only issues of law are
21 raised. *Id.*

22 As the Court has yet to review the merits of petitioner's claim, it is unable to
23 determine whether there is a disputed issue of fact that requires an evidentiary hearing. Following a
24 thorough review of the petition's merits, the Court will sua sponte issue an order for an evidentiary
25 hearing should it find one necessary. Accordingly, the request for an evidentiary hearing will be
26 denied.

1 The petition shall now be filed and served on respondents. A petition for federal
2 habeas corpus should include all claims for relief of which petitioner is aware. If petitioner fails to
3 include such a claim in his petition, he may be forever barred from seeking federal habeas relief upon
4 that claim. *See* 28 U.S.C. §2254(b) (successive petitions). If petitioner is aware of any claim not
5 included in his petition, he should notify the Court of that as soon as possible, perhaps by means of a
6 motion to amend his petition to add the claim.

7 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that the application to proceed *in forma pauperis*
8 (docket #1) is **GRANTED**.

9 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the motion for appointment of counsel (docket
10 #2) is **DENIED**.

11 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that petitioner's motion for an evidentiary hearing
12 (docket #3) is **DENIED**.

13 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that petitioner's motion to submit affidavit (docket #
14 4) is **GRANTED**.

15 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk shall **FILE the petition and**
16 **ELECTRONICALLY SERVE** the petition (docket #1-2, #1-2) upon respondents.

17 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that respondents shall have **forty-five (45)** days from
18 entry of this order within which to answer, or otherwise respond to, the petition. In their answer or
19 other response, respondents shall address any claims presented by petitioner in his petition as well as
20 any claims presented by petitioner in any Statement of Additional Claims. Respondents shall raise
21 all potential affirmative defenses in the initial responsive pleading, including lack of exhaustion and
22 procedural default. **Successive motions to dismiss will not be entertained.** If an answer is filed,
23 respondents shall comply with the requirements of Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Proceedings in the
24 United States District Courts under 28 U.S.C. §2254. If an answer is filed, petitioner shall have
25 **forty-five (45) days** from the date of service of the answer to file a reply.
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1 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that, henceforth, petitioner shall serve upon the
2 Attorney General of the State of Nevada a copy of every pleading, motion, or other document he
3 submits for consideration by the court. Petitioner shall include with the original paper submitted for
4 filing a certificate stating the date that a true and correct copy of the document was mailed to the
5 Attorney General. The court may disregard any paper that does not include a certificate of service.
6 After respondents appear in this action, petitioner shall make such service upon the particular Deputy
7 Attorney General assigned to the case.

8 DATED: October 19, 2010



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11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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